

Laurence...

City Mission

1912

Fifty-Third Annual Report

The accompanying report was written two months ago.

Industrial conditions in Lawrence have changed since October.

Many people are unemployed.

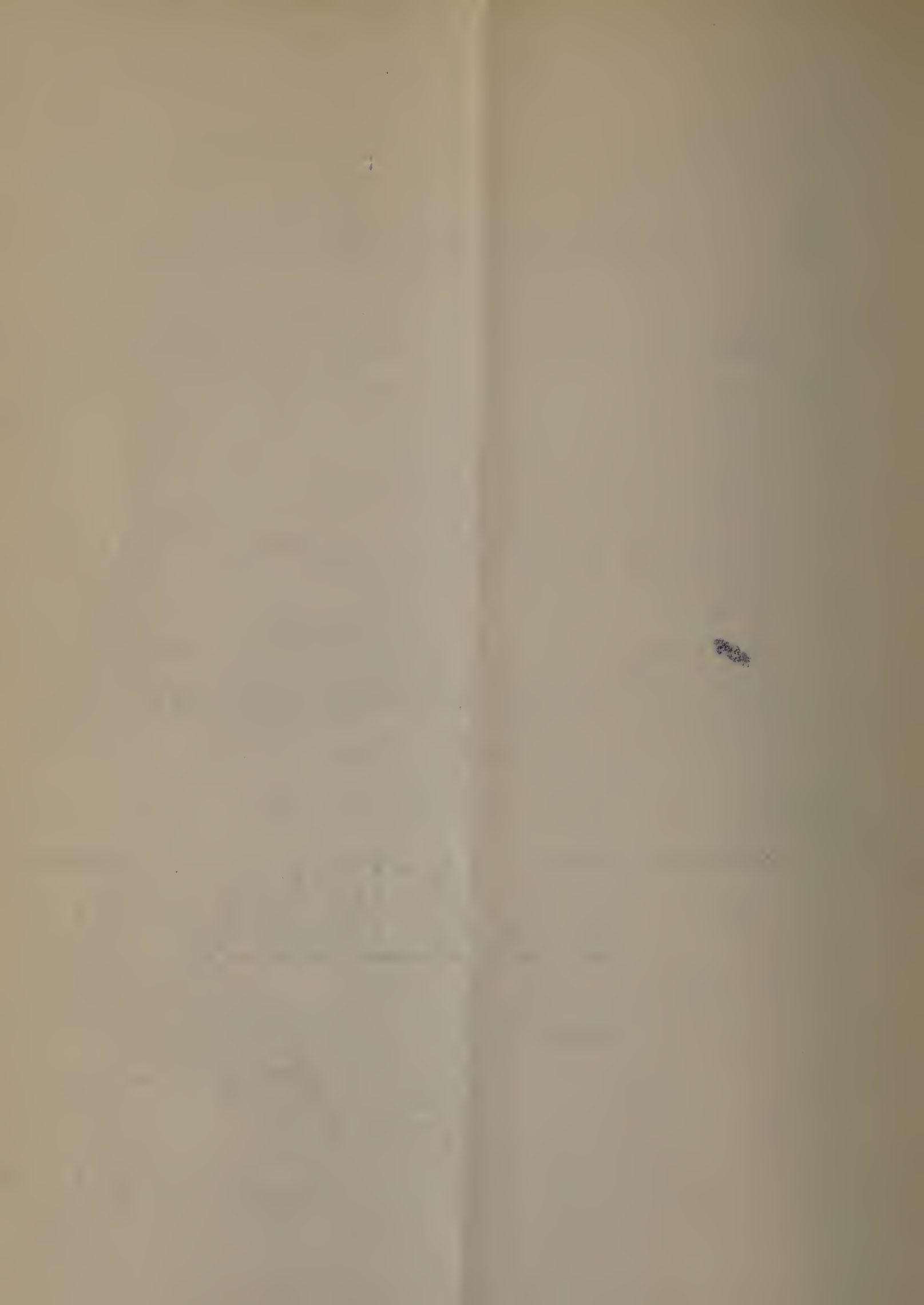
UNEMPLOYMENT IS INCREASING.

Some people are still in debt on account of last winter's strike.

THE MISSIONARY HAS NEVER SENT OUT A STATEMENT CONCERNING IMMINENT NEED WITHOUT RECEIVING IN RETURN MONEY ENOUGH TO MEET THE CONDITIONS.

Thankful for the past support and confident of the future he makes this statement to his friends.

Lawrence, Mass., January 1, 1913.



FIFTY-THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Lawrence City Mission

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER, 29, 1912.

Charity Should Do Five Things.

1. Act upon knowledge acquired by intelligent investigation.
 2. Relieve worthy need promptly, adequately and kindly.
 3. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
 4. Raise into independence every needy person where it is possible.
 5. Make sure that no children grow to be paupers.
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LAWRENCE, MASS., 1912.

LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

Organized March, 1859. Incorporated June, 1876.

President,	-	-	Walter E. Parker.
Vice-President,	-	-	James I. Milliken.
Treasurer,	-	-	Charles H. Littlefield.
Auditor,	-	-	Henry L. Sherman.
City Missionary and Secretary,			Clark Carter.
Assistant Missionary,	-		Miss Minnie L. Wiesner.

MEMBERS FOR 1912-1913.

Allen, Rev. Henry E.
Atchison, Rev. Thomas C.
Barber, Rev. Arthur
Barlow, Richard R.
Barnes, Louis E.
Barrell, William L.
Beers, Rev. Robert W.
Bevington, Thomas
Boothman, James
Carter, Rev. Clark
Couch, Albert I.
Curtis, John B.
Davis, Rev. Ernest C.
Farr, Franklin
Forsyth, John
Gould, Edward S.
Hall, George W.
Hale, Richard A.
Hartshorne, W. D.
Humphreys, C. J. R.
King, Rev. York A.
Kress, Herman
Kunhardt, George E.
Lake, Rev. E. M.
Lamont, Walter
Lange, Rev. Richard
Littlefield, Charles H.
Lord, John T.
Lovejoy, Rev. George E.
Mank, Rev. H. G.
Mason, Rev. John

McAlpine, William T.
McColley, Rev. Charles E.
McDuffie, Frederick C.
Milliken, James I.
Mooers, Elijah M.
Moses, Kirke W.
Moulton, Rev. Arthur W.
Parker, Walter E.
Philbrick, William E.
Porter, Frank L.
Robbins, Rev. Clarence G.
Schwartz, Franz H.
Selden, George L.
Shattuck, Joseph
Sherman, Frank A.
Sherman, Henry L.
Shuttleworth, Moses
Silsbee, Francis H.
Smerdon, James
Smith, George A.
Sutherland, Andrew B.
Swaffield, Rev. Walter J.
Tasker, Rev. Edwin S.
Twiss, William D.
Tibbetts, Rev. Charles W.
Van Ommeren, Rev. Henry
Varney, Justin E.
Wallace, Rev. George H.
Walworth, Charles W.
Webster, Henry K.
Wood, Rev. Henry
Wylde, Harry

Office--206 Essex St.

Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Lawrence City Mission was held on Tuesday, October 29. The following officers were elected :

PRESIDENT,	-	WALTER E. PARRKE.
VICE-PRESIDENT,		JAMES I. MILLIKEN.
CITY MISSIONARY,		CLARK CARTER.
TREASURER,	-	CHAS. H. LITTLEFIELD.
AUDITOR,	-	- HENRY L. SHERMAN

The following name was added to the list of membership : Rev. York A. King.

The report of the Secretary was read, discussed and adopted as the report of the Mission. With the report of the Treasurer it is here given.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The year 1860 when fell the Pemberton Mill, the year 1890 when a cyclone whirled destruction through a portion of the city, and the year 1912 when an attempt at industrial revolution was made, have given organized charity in Lawrence opportunity to show its value. To relieve the distress caused by the fall of the mill a fund of \$65,834.67 was contributed from all over the country. This was expended by a committee of the leading citizens who confided the personal details to Missionary Wilson. Immediately after the cyclone had passed unsolicited gifts for relief began to come in, which eventually amounted to \$37,560.65 and the City Missionary was again made a responsible member of the committee for distributing the fund. When last winter nearly all the textile workers of the city became suddenly idle, and it was evident that a long period of deprivation and suffering stretched before them the Mission again became a centre toward which sufferers looked for relief and to which generous givers directed their benefactions.

But in 1912 the population of Lawrence is five times as large as it was in 1860, and two times as large as in 1890. Recognized charitable agencies have increased in number in proportion to the increase in population and the City Mission is no longer the sole relief agency. It was proper in the new emergency that the Missionary should come into consultation with other organizations working with a common purpose. With the advice and consent of leading members of the Mission several conferences were held at this office which were attended by representatives of the City's Pauper Department, of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of the St. Patrick's Aid Society, of the Central Labor Union, of the Women's Trade Union League of Boston and of several churches.

In an interview made by the Missionary on the leaders of the strike soon after its beginning he had been assured

that the strikers' relief committee intended to provide whatever was essential for the sustaining of the life and courage of the strikers. The same committee was publishing extensively over the country that large gifts were essential for carrying on the contest, and at the same time were telling the people of Lawrence that no one should be cold or hungry while it lasted.

It appeared clearly to all who engaged in the general conferences before mentioned that there was but one course to pursue, namely: to leave the responsibility of supporting the strikers to the strikers' committees. It was clear that the relief of distress caused by the strike in the families of those who were not engaged in the contest but who were indirectly affected by it would throw upon the community a burden that must be shouldered by these established agencies. In fact the burden threatened to be so big that an appeal made by ladies connected with the Red Cross Society brought a visit from the head of the National Red Cross, Mr. Bicknell. After a two hour's conference with him it was agreed that the distress was neither acute nor wide spread enough to demand the attention of that organization. If it should appear later on that the need was too great to be met by local agencies the aid of the Red Cross might be available. Meanwhile local charities would properly administer relief in the spirit of the Red Cross, which goes upon a battle field, not to strengthen either side to win a victory, but to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded.

It should here be mentioned that the relief committees of the strikers were so well supported by donations from within and without the city, and were so efficient in their distribution of supplies as to win the admiration of visitors from abroad and to escape serious criticism from the idle strikers. While it has not been possible to obtain exact figures it is generally understood that contributions to the value of about \$67,000.00 were received by the Industrial Workers of the World, and about \$7,000.00 by the Central Labor Union.

It would be an interesting and valuable contribution to the history of the strike if a complete and accurate report could be compiled of the charitable gifts bestowed during its continuance. At present we are able only to say that from this office during the eleven weeks covered by the strike the expenditures for relief were almost exactly \$1850.00 and the receipts during that period were fifty dollars less. This is only a small part of what was given by other societies and by churches for relief of suffering. Grace Church alone is known to have given \$750.

During most of the progress of the strike there was apparent a noble self restraint on the part of the unemployed in the matter of soliciting relief. At a time when begging might have seemed excusable there was very little of going from one relief agency to another. The purpose to get all that was within reach for the asking developed only as the strike drew near its end. Even then it was by no means a general purpose. It was the revelation of individual character rather than of race tendency or class peculiarity. Since the ending of the strike the spirit of independence and the disposition to rely on one's own resources is noticeable in contrast with our observation in previous years.

There was a time during the strike when broadcast publication of the fearful destitution in the city turned the attention of the whole country in this direction. The result was what was intended, the attraction of larger and more generous contributions to the more conspicuous agencies for distributing relief. Another result was the bringing in of persons who offered to do more liberal things than had yet been devised. The manner of carrying on one of these mushroom enterprises was criticised more or less severely. The incident points to our city's need of some sort of social union that shall have authority to investigate, and approve or disapprove of all enterprises which make appeal for contributions. The annual pilgrimages hither of solicitors for obscure schools in the South for the education of Negroes, or of orphanages in

remote regions of the Orient, are a source of constant annoyance to conscientious givers. We need a trustworthy committee to interview these applicants, and inform the public whether or not they are worthy of confidence. There are certainly some of these peripatetic solicitors who only succeed in getting their own expenses from the public. It is hardly worth while to encourage such.

For a few years past social workers have been advocating the pensioning of widowed mothers with dependent children with the purpose of keeping them at home instead of compelling them to leave their children to run wild while engaged in wage earning. At the present time a committee is engaged in the study of the subject for the Massachusetts legislature. Other states are devoting time and attention to the study. By permission given at the last annual meeting of the Mission the Missionary has during the past year made some practical experiments in pensioning. Up to this time it had not been our policy to undertake a continued effort in any one case. Where continuous relief was known to be imperative the family was directed to public charity. But during recent months the Mission has ventured to promise a definite sum weekly to some mothers on the condition that they remain at home and that their children of school age be regular in attendance at school. The result of the experiment has been satisfactory in the two cases in which it was tried. If similar strict conditions could be enforced in the disbursing of public funds a state pension without pauperization of the family might be a happy solution of a serious problem.

The Missionary was highly gratified when at last a dream of his, which had not yet troubled the sleep of all his friends, became a reality. The Workman's Compensation Act became effective on the first of July 1912. Already has the Missionary had occasion to observe its workings. The workman is to be congratulated on the security, certainty and promptness of compensation for injury received while engaged in service of his employer. The necessity of litigation with

its aggravating delays is entirely obviated, and at the same time the workman's interests are not thrown into opposition to those of his employer. The cost of insuring his employees is not yet definitely known to the employer. It will take months, possibly years, for the Industrial Accident Board together with the newly provided Employees Insurance Association to fix the proper premiums to be paid for maintaining the necessary insurance. Meanwhile the regular liability insurance companies are compelled to protect themselves by charging higher rates than seem reasonable, and than may at last be found to be just. But workman's compensation has come to stay. What remains for the employer is to join the students of the problem in working out the solution that will finally satisfy the three interested parties, employers, employees and the public.

The space appropriate for this report is filled before there is opportunity to discuss other important subjects which are forced upon the attention of every citizen, but with heavy emphasis upon the thoughts of those who would be friends of humanity, brotherly to their brothers. We have confined ourselves closely to subjects which may be classed under the head of relief for the suffering. A more inspiring study would take us into the broad field of sociology where we would plan for the removing of the causes of distress, the developing of power to conquer adverse circumstances, and the educating of men to the point of their highest enjoyment which is the point of their highest efficiency.

Sometimes the Missionary lifts his eyes from the sick babies whom he has been directing to the Milk Station, from the diseased drunkards whom he has been trying to lead towards manly self-control, from the little children with various physical defects whose parents he has been persuading to let them be cured, and from the aged, imbecile, blind, deaf and inefficient whom he has been trying to fit into appropriate niches of ease or usefulness, and looks out at the teachers who are fitting normal youth for life, and at the

leaders of thought who stimulate intelligent men to noble deeds, and at the commanders of enterprise who give men larger opportunity to live, and asks the question whether the Mission should not have been long ago converted from a relief agency into a social settlement, a working men's college or an educational institute.

Then comes the question, who would consider the handicapped if we only cared for the well developed and vigorous? The Missionary is then able cheerfully to limit his vision again to the people in need of the meaner things, confident of the loyal support of the good people of Lawrence in the future as in the past; confident too that they will help him to do better work and broader as opportunity calls.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

SALARY FUND.

Balance on hand Oct. 30, 1911.....	\$432.79	
Everett Mills.....	140.00	
C. H. Littlefield (loan).....	55.00	
Pacific Mills.....	550.00	
Arlington Mills	550.00	
Essex Company	75.00	
American Woolen Co.....	550.00	
Lawrence Duck Co.....	45.00	
Lawrence Lumber Co.....	10.00	
Geo. E. Kunhardt.....	25.00	
Champion International Co.....	55.00	
Lawrence Gas Co.....	90.00	
Interest on deposit in Bay State Bank	.95	\$2,578.74
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Paid Rev. Clark Carter....	1,400.00	
Miss Minnie L. Weisner	530.00	
Miss Alice Bell	30.00	
Beach Estate extra rent	50.00	
C. H. Littlefield (loan returned)....	55.00	
Balance on hand Oct. 29, 1912	513.74	\$2,578.74
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GILBERT E. HOOD FUND.

Bal. in B'way Savings Bank, Oct. 30, '11	406.94	
Interest to Oct. 12, 1912	16.42	423.36
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Bal. in B'way Savings Bank, Oct. 29, '12	423.36	423.36
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RELIEF FUND.

Balance in hands of Secretary Oct. 30, '11	721.40
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FROM CHURCHES

First Free Baptist Church.....	7.15
First Baptist Church.....	5.63
Second Baptist Church.....	30.00
Baptist Church, Andover.....	2.00
Lawrence St. Cong'l Church.....	100.00
Y.P.S.C.E. Lawrence St. Cong'l Church	3.00
Young Men's Class " " "	5.00
Junior Dept. " " "	5.00
Armenian Congregation..	25.00
South Congregational Church.....	8.00
Trinity Congregational Church.....	62.10
Trinity Church Sunday School	10.00
Trinity Church Sewing Circle	3.88
Grace Episcopal Church	25.00
St. John's Episcopal.....	5.00
Friends Society Junior Y. P. S. C. E....	2.00
Central M. E. Church.....	45.08
German M. E. Church	10.00
German Presbyterian Church.....	15.00
German Presbyterian Sunday School....	10.00
German Presbyterian Church Y.P.S.C.E.	5.00
First Church of Christ Scientist and S. S.	55.95
First Universalist Society	100.00
First Unitarian Society	35.55
Woman's Alliance First Unitar'n Church	2.00
Seminary Church, Andover.....	2.00
South Church, Andover.....	29.15
South Church, Andover, Sabbath School	5.00
South Church, Andover, Y. P. S. C. E....	15.00
Home Dept. South Church, Andover, S.S.	5.00
Union Thanksgiving Service.....	8.63

FROM FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS.

Miss Florence L. Abbott	1.00
A friend.....	2.00

A friend.....	1.00
Arthur Barber.....	5.00
R. H. Barlow.....	25.00
Mrs. W. A. Barrell.....	25.00
Joseph Barron.....	10.00
F. E. Batcheller.....	10.00
Mrs. I. E. Beach.....	25.00
T. Bialkowski.....	1.00
Bicknell Bros.	10.00
A. Z. Blair.....	26.25
Wm. J. Bland.....	2.00
Mrs. A. G. Boehm.....	2.00
Jas. H. Bride.....	5.00
J. H. Champion.....	10.00
I. C. C.....	10.00
Mrs. E. W. Cheever.....	10.00
M. H. C.....	10.00
Mrs. Wm. P. Clark.....	20.00
Cold Spring Brewing Co.....	25.00
A. I. Couch.....	5.00
Miss Grace H. Cross.....	5.00
P. F. Cummings.....	1.00
John S. Curnew.....	5.00
W. D. Currier.....	10.00
Mrs. E. Devlin.....	2.00
G. W. Dinsmoor.....	10.00
Chas. F. Dole.....	5.00
Mrs. G. W. W. Dove.....	35.00
E. H. F.....	10.00
Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis.....	2.00
Mrs. Frank Emerson.....	5.00
Emmons Loom Harness Co.....	50.00
Miss E. E. Fallon.....	10.00
Wm. P. Fisher.....	10.00
Burton S. Flagg.....	5.00
Mrs. Laura L. Ford.....	2.00

Granville E. Foss, Jr.....	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Foster	10.00
Mrs. L. A. Foye	5.00
E. P. Fuller, discount on bill.....	10.59
Wm. C. Gordon.....	2.50
E. E. Grimes	2.00
Geo. H. Hadley & Co.....	5.00
Wm. P. Hainsworth.....	30.00
I. A. Hajjar.....	5.00
W. D. Hartshorne	25.00
James D. Horne	5.00
Mrs. Annie Houghton.....	5.00
O. T. Howe.	65.00
C. J. R. Humphries.....	10.00
Vaughan Jealous	5.00
Mrs. Kate F. Kimball.....	5.00
G. E. Kunhardt	25.00
L. M. L.	50.00
Miss Ella L. Littlefield.....	5.00
W. D. Livermore	5.00
L. E. Locke.....	25.00
A. E. Mack	10.00
A. D. Marble	5.00
Frank E. Marcoux.....	3.00
Mrs. Mary D. Merriam.....	5.00
J. I. Milliken	50.00
John D. Morrison.....	5.00
John H. Morse	25.00
W. T. McAlpine.....	10.00
F. C. McDuffie.....	50.00
John C. Needham.....	2.00
Miss Mary E. Ordway.....	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Oswald.....	10.00
Miss Ellen Payne	16.00
Mrs. M. A. Plummer... ..	10.00
P. A. A.....	12.00

F. L. Porter.....	10.00
Miss Clara F. Prescott	10.00
Mrs. Eleanor Rayner.....	1.00
W. E. Redfern.....	2.00
Reid & Hughes	35.00
Mrs. John Richards.....	5.00
Geo. B. Ripley.....	5.00
Mrs. Geo. Ripley	20.00
Phillip F. Ripley	20.00
Miss M. F. Robinson.....	5.00
Robinson Hardware Co.....	25.00
W. E. Rowell	10.00
Mrs. William A. Russell..	10.00
J. H. Safford	5.00
Mrs. G. W. Sargent	5.00
Mrs. I. W. Sargent	35.00
Mrs. F. Schneider.....	10.00
E. Searle.....	5.00
E. F. Searles	100.00
Mrs. Wm. Shackford	2.00
J. Shattuck.....	10.00
F. R. Shipman.....	50.00
Mrs. F. R. Shipman	20.00
Geo. H. Simonds.....	10.00
J. R. Simpson	10.00
Mrs. John Slater.....	15.00
Mrs. J. W. Smith.....	25.00
Miss Mary Byers Smith	125.00
Miss Josephine M. Spaulding.....	5.00
M. W. Stackpole.....	25.00
Milton C. Stahl.....	2.00
Miss Kate H. Stevens	5.00
August Stiegler.....	5.00
Mrs. A. C. Stone.....	5.00
C. L. Stratton	2.00
R. H. Sugatt.....	10.00

W. L. Taylor.....	5.00	
G. W. Tenney.....	25.00	
The Misses Torry.....	5.00	
Unknown	1.00	
Mrs. C. W. Walworth.....	25.00	
Miss Harriet E. Walworth... ..	25.00	
H. K. Webster.....	10.00	
W. S. Whitney	50.00	
L. D. Whittier.....	5.00	
Harry Wilkinson	5.00	
G. H. Woodman.....	50.00	
Eugene Wriffenbach.....	2.00	
E. T. Wright.....	10.00	\$1,797.34
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GIFTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Abbott Academy.....	8.45
Mrs. W. L. Barrell.....	5.00
Ernest L. Brown.....	10.00
Mrs. E. W. Bruckman.. ..	5.00
Business Girls Club, Y. W. C. A.	5.00
Geo. W. Buzzell....	3.00
Miss Carpenter's Class.....	2.50
Collected by a friend.. ..	25.00
E. S. Creamer	1.00
Everett Mills.....	185.80
A. A. Davis60
Franklin Square House.....	5.75
Forbes & Neil	4.40
Gifts for Milk Station.....	6.00
H. M. Hart.....	4.00
Miss Alice L. Higgins.....	10.00
Mrs. C. F. Kendall	1.00
J. Brown Loring.....	10.25
Miss Manahan.....	.50
Mass. S. P. C. C.	48.50

Mass. S. S. Association.....	1.25	
Walter E. Parker.....	50.00	
Parker St. M. E. Church.....	3.00	
Jacob Roy.....	5.00	
Mrs. I. W. Sargent	20.00	
Thomas Shipman.....	5.00	
To repair shoes.....	.50	
Mrs. Clarence Simpson	7.00	
Joseph Timanowski.....	.50	
The Travellers Club	21.00	
An unknown friend	300.00	
Mrs. Edward Walker	5.00	760.00
Returned by Beneficiaries		206.85
Miscellaneous		13.58
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		\$4,727.75

Printing and Postage.....	123.95	
Bills for Food, Fuel, Rent, Transporta- tion, etc.	4.084.19	
Office Expenses.....	152.72	
Heating and Lighting.....	45.53	
Telephone & Telegraph.....	64.12	
Miscellaneous	63.80	
Balance in hands of Sec'y Oct. 29, 1912..	193.44	\$4,727.75
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October 25, 1912

Examined and found correct.

H. L. Sherman, Auditor.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this association shall be the "LAWRENCE CITY MISSION."

ARTICLE II—LOCATION.

This association shall be established and located at Lawrence, in the County of Essex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE III—PURPOSE.

The purpose of this association is the management and direction of such of the public charities of the City of Lawrence as may be intrusted to it, together with a general philanthropic and moral work.

BY-LAWS.

FIRST—MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Lawrence City Mission shall be held at such time and place in the month of October, each year, as the City Missionary shall appoint; and notice thereof shall be sent by mail at least three days before.

SECOND—SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the City Missionary, notice thereof being given in the same manner as the regular meetings.

THIRD—OFFICERS.

The Officers shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor. The City Missionary shall be *ex-officio* Secretary.

FOURTH—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The duties of the officers shall be such as usually pertain to their positions, and such as the Society may impose upon them.

FIFTH—TERM OF OFFICE.

The officers shall hold office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed.

SIXTH—MEMBERS.

New members may be admitted by vote at any regular or special meeting. Membership may be terminated by vote at the annual meeting.

SEVENTH—ALTERATIONS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the corporation regularly called, notice of the proposed alterations being given in the call for said meeting.



APPENDIX A.

Report of the Office Work of the Lawrence City Mission,
from October 1, 1911 to September 30, 1912.

Total Calls at office.....	4809
Applications for relief (123 from non-residents)	2695
Applications for work	250
Calls for consultation or advice.....	1864
Temporary work found	81
Permanent work found	17
Garments given away.....	1677
Yards of cloth given.....	306
Pairs of shoes given	370
Hats given.....	106
Orders for provisions given	1052
Orders for coal	177
Orders for wood	56
Orders for medicine.....	33
Rent paid	111
Transportation provided.....	81
Aided to enter institutions	14
Calls made by the Secretary or assistant.....	2105
Investigations made for other agencies	88
Letters and postals written.....	2693

APPENDIX B.

Report of New Cases Presented for Consideration at the
Office of the Lawrence City Mission during the year
from October 1, 1911 to September 30, 1912.

NATIVITY.

United States (white).....	101.
United States (colored)	2.

British-American	35.5
English	41.5
French	1.
German	6.5
Italian	109.
Irish	66.
Polish or Russian.....	55.
Scandinavian	1.
Scotch	12.5
Spanish or Portuguese.....	12.
Other Countries (Mostly Syrians)	21.
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Total.....	464.

EDUCATION

Can read and write	300
Can neither read nor write	164

SOCIAL STATE

Married couples	296
Widows.....	48
Deserted wives	30
Single women.....	25
Deserted husbands and widowers.....	22
Single men.....	37
Orphaned or abandoned children	6
Divorced or separated (legally)	0

CHIEF CAUSE OF NEED

Abandonment of children by parent	0
Accident	8
Imprisonment of bread winner.....	4
Insanity	4
Intemperance	20

Lack of employment.....	204
Insufficient employment	2
Neglect by relatives	8
No male support	34
Physical defects.....	12
Roving disposition	4
Sickness and old age	81

DECISIONS

Should have continuous relief.....	16
Should have temporary relief	243
Needing work rather than relief.....	40
Should have indoor relief.....	19
Should have transportation from city.....	17
Should be disciplined.....	12
Should have visitation and advice only	34
Not requiring aid	83



APPENDIX C.

*Comparative Exhibit of the Office Work of the Lawrence City
Mission for Twenty-four Years Past, Showing the
Fluctuating Need and at the Same Time
the Steady Growth of the Work.*

	Calls for Relief	Calls for Work	Calls for Consult'n	Tot'l Calls at office	Relief Ren'd	Calls by Sec'y	Letters or postals written
'89	1245	230	745	2220	\$1775.83	576	451
'90	1135	177	987	2299	1462.38	709	612
'91	1283	136	880	2299	1988.67	573	558
'92	1265	217	886	2363	2407.62	651	686
'93	1760	189	1131	3080	2747.03	590	965
'94	3285	438	1222	4945	2977.33	705	1180
'95	1285	268	972	2525	1741.33	739	883
'96	1489	285	1040	2804	2177.64	804	1608
'97	1963	329	1095	3387	1563.00	1015	859
'98	2165	381	1272	3818	1970.74	1129	828
'99	1804	274	1153	3231	2334.34	868	754
'00	2050	215	1229	3494	2672.79	1102	1386
'01	2689	267	1115	4071	2340.16	748	680
'02	1806	213	1146	3165	1725.52	1056	800
'03	1949	213	1098	3260	2153.19	1116	1852
'04	2429	223	1087	3739	2062.97	1097	1531
'05	1772	187	889	2848	1591.95	1149	949
'06	1727	142	823	2692	1747.13	1416	918
'07	1471	193	1204	2868	2644.70	1516	1281
'08	3697	634	1557	5888	4469.60	1275	3981
'09	2496	493	1427	4416	4304.53	1899	1741
'10	2313	517	1513	4343	2939.38	1962	2083
'11	2465	513	1679	4657	3491.03	1537	2655
'12	2695	250	1864	4809	4534.31	2105	2693

“Intelligent giving and intelligent withholding are alike true charity.”

“The charity which is the most effectual is that which is the most practical.”

“That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendicancy its salutary shame.”

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the LAWRENCE CITY MISSION, in
the City of Lawrence, Massachusetts, the sum of
for the purposes of the Mission, for which
the receipt of the Treasurer, for the time being shall be a
sufficient discharge.